N CAROLINIA

POWERS NOT DELECATED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CONSTRUCTION, NOR PROMISE

per 19 of Volume 91

SALISBURY, T.C.

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

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his Office.

CRUSHED WEEKLYCHAS. F. FISHER, Editor and Proprietor.

Warran Carolinan is published every Friday, if per annum, in advance, or \$2.50, if not paid in me months from the time of subarriang. (7 No will be discontinuous until all subarriance are paid, the subscriber is worth the subscription; and the fail-to notify the Editor of a wish to descontinue, at least movem before the end of the year subscribed for, all be considered a new engagement.

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— Advertisements conspicuously and correctly inseed at \$1 per square—(of \$40 cms, or iffeen lines this sized type)—for the first insertion, and 25 center each continuance. Court and Judicial severtisements \$5 per cent. higher than the above rates. A deliction of \$3\$ per cent. from the regular prices will emade to yearly advertisements and in for publication, must be emaded with the numer of insertions desired, or they will be continued till which, and charged accordingly.

To scoure attention, all letters addressed to the Edical on bossess, must be free of Postage.

irrival and Departure of the Mails SALISBURY, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL—via, Greensborro, de.:

The City, at 11 o'clest, a. m., and Departs daily at
Telecti, a. m.

THERN—via, Pittsboro', de.

Tives To days and Fridays at 12 night, and Departs
Sondays and Fridays at 10 clock, a. m.

Arrives Mondsys, Wednesdays, and Saturdays at 7 o'clock a. m., and Departs Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fristys at 12 m.

Fridays at 12 m.

WESTERN—vis. Asheville, d.c.:
Arrives Sundays, Tastidays, and Fridays at 8 oclock p.
m., and Deports Mondays, Thursdays, and Satundays
in dottick, at in.

WESTERN—vis. Statesustle:
Arrives Sundays and Thursdays at 6 o'clock p. m., and
Departs Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 s. m.

CHERAW MAIL:

n wishing to Been, Batter, Beeswax, Barging.

AT CAMDEN, S. C., OCT. 10, 1840. Beef,
Bacon,
Butter,
Beaswax,
Bagging,
Bale Rope,
Coffee, ## A # A # Cotton,
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NOTICE.—I will sell for cash, unless previously disposed of, at the Court-House in Salisbury, a Tuesday, the 3rd of November next, six likely Negroes—2 women, 2 boys, and 2 girls.

J. KINCAID, Atto. for A. Smith.

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber, on or about the 5th of August last, a sorrel horse COLT, 3 years old last spring. I am induced to lieve that said colt is somewhere in Montgomery sty, as he was seen following a wagon in that critics. He may easily be known by his habit the styremon for taking up said colt, and giving internation either to myself or the Editor of this sper, for which they shall be compensated.

L. A. BRINGLE.

Rowan co. October 16, 1840.

MATCRIESS SANATIVE.
THIS invaluable Medicine is for sale by the abscriber, at Middlewille, Mostgomery co., C. February 21, 1940.

DR. G. B. DOUGLAS 1 HAVING removal his Office to fined Boos of Mr. Cowan's brick row, reserve occupied by Dr. Ashbel Smith,) nearly south Michael Brethin atons, pulitiely tenders his finedency, August 51, 1940.

DR. LEANDER KILLIAN

R in PECTFULLY offership professional services to the citizens of Salisbury, and the shrrounding sountry. He chica is in Mr. West's new brick-building, nearly species J. & W. Marphy's store.
Shlisbury, M. C. Angust 30, 1600.



THE travelling community are respectfully interrued that the Subscriber is now greater the life of rect from Raleigh by way of Fintance as A Asharing rect from Raleigh on Bancara and Themson and The

DR. JAMES G. WOMACK

Tith of next months in the property of the comply with your wides, a will be not to attend the property of the comply with your wides, a will be not to attend the property of the comply with your wides, a will be not to be the comply with your wides, and the comply

CHERAW MAIL:

Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays of 4 p.m., and Departs Mondays, Weinstady, a. Ermays at 4 p.m.

HUNTSVILLE MA

Actives Pridays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina, a few doors much of the Saturdays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina, a few doors much of the Saturdays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina, a few doors much of the Saturdays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina, a few doors much of the Saturdays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina, a few doors much of the Saturdays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina, a few doors much of the Saturdays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina, a few doors much of the Saturdays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina, a few doors much of the Saturdays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina, a few doors much of the Saturdays at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Saturday at 5 p.m. as the Carolina of the Carolina o

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AT PATTURES. OF 11/18

Administration on the sastar of sail decasaed; and requester all those having Eules, Periodicale, Papers, selections from his Calasset & Manorals, or any other description of pragatry belonging to the said Benjamia Austin deal, a return the same without delay, or give such information as will incure its recovery.

CHS. K. WHEELER.
August 21, 1840.

Five Cents Reward!

PANAWAY, from the subscriber, on the 4th it in the said and in the constitution, which makes the principle of the party wors dangerous than every good blackwhith. I will give the above 10 or 20 years old, and it were young and holding, principles of the party worse dangerous than every good blackwhith. I will give the above reward and no thanks for the delivery of said Eller to me; and also causion, all persons against harboring or employing him at the penalty of the law.

Rowangay Sct. 16, 1840.

THE Subscriber takes his fletched of informing the sainess of CUTPTENG STONES.

as annul, at his Grante Quary, seven miles South e Sainbury, near the 3td Charleston road, where he is able to supply all orders for Mill.-STONES of the best grit, and on the shortest motion.

ALSO—

FOR THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes his fletched of informing the sainess of CUTPTENG STONES.

Built of the constitution intended it should take, six generations of the sainess of the s

Convenients to the Ausiversary Celebration of the tenter of fine and countries, and of the highest of the many power to be not friends in this result of remonstrance to one of the brightest organization of the history of the strolution. But I region to find, "the Democratic citizens of the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two Carolinas," uniting at such a crisis in "the two carolinas and the such as a control of the two carolinas and the such as a control of the two carolinas, and the such as a control of the two carolinas, which the such as a control of the two carolinas, which the such as a control of the two carolinas, which the such as a control of the two carolinas, which the such as control of the control of the two carolinas, which the such as control of the control of the two carolinas, which the such as a control of the control of the control of the two carolinas, which the such as control of the control of the two carolinas, which the such as a carolina of the control of the control of the two carolinas, which the such as a carolina of the such as a control of the control of the two carolinas, which the such as a control of the control of the such as a control of the control of the two carolinas, which the such as a control of the two carolinas, which the such as a control of the control of the such as a control of the control of the control of the such as a control of the con

others, Committee of Livitation.

CHERRY HILL, Sept. 20, 1840.

Gentlement I regret that it will be out of my power to unite with my fellow-citizens of fin two Corolinas in the celebration of the approaches an inversary of the battle of King's Meantale, as the ground consecrated by one of the most hereis achievements of American yelor. That such as common of North and South Carolina in defence of the great principles of the Revolution, when those principles are placed in jeopardy by the most gartered are principles of the Revolution, when those principles of the Revolution, when those principles of the Revolution, when those principles are placed in jeopardy by the most gartered are more deeply interested in the preservation of those principles, or more inseparably united in their present fortune, and future destinies.

That any Southern State should be in favor of Gen. Harrisons, alection to the Presidency is to as utterfy infomprehensible; and I cannot but believe it, if the Whitney were any there had a million, or a million are a large great for a million of the North, the whitney into power form a temporary delesion, produced by the most unexampled and disconputable mann, and which will be promptly dispetited by the light of truth and leasen. The Southern Whig centers and agitators, knowing that to bring into power flow. Harrison, and the principles of Massachuseus.

The horrors of the Buck shot War; by J. Harrison of the Buck

boulded whigh category and gringony, knowing that to bring into power. Gen. Harrison, and the great Federal, Tarif, and Abdition parties of the North by which he is brought firward and contained, would invote the marrison of every political principle berestoire obseits do y. the Eduth, have artially diverted the public attention from principles, and, instant of developing, have attempted to concept thousand of the following the service of the second of themselves to false and rivingtone many against file. Van Buren. A short entalogue of these changes will demonstrate to the world how recklessed truth and decasely read, even who cough high places, will committee the world how recklessed truth and decasely read, even who cough high places, will committee the world how recklessed truth and decasely read, even who cough high places, will committee the world how recklessed truth and decasely read, even who cough high places, will committee the world how recklessed truth and decasely read, even who cough high places, will committee the world how recklessed in Mr. Normale administration; and Gov. Lincolo, a decided Whig, who is chairman of the Committee charged with furthing and the purchase of almost every article recommended by the charge of the first the world to exclude the very from the Terrison we were circulated, and as the work committee.

2. "That Mr. Van Buren world to exclude the very from the Terrison we were circulated, and as the work committee.

3. That have were circulated, and as the proposal the law was composed of fast, and sold by anceptured to have turned some important decided with a superior to have turned some important admittant of the care were circulated, and as believed to have turned some important admittant of the care were circulated, and as believed to have turned some important admittant o

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d de Western Cerolinian :

The letter of Mr. Danas was written to John Wil-E-q., a member of the late Democratic Convention servt.

Charlotteville, Va., and by that gentleman published: JOHN WILLIS, Eq.

lings of the Democratic State Con-

"Harrorn, Sept. 9, 1840.

"The presentings of the Democratic State Convents in Charlottesville, on the 9th of September, will access a strong influence upon the public opinion of Virginia, and may be felt throughout the whole count. Indeed they must be regarded, at the present time, with great interest in all parts of the access of the connecticut Courant, of which paper Theodore D. Dwight, Secretary of the celebrated Harrford Convention, is the Editor, and is the acknowledged organ of the Harrison party in Connecticut.

"The cricular explains itself. A few weeks since some of the Abolitionists began to have resignous scruples about supporting a candidate capable of such duplicity and equivocation as was proved by Virginia. They have struggled vigoral, for many years, to repress and subdue, not be always fair virginia, whose sim, however disquised cannot be accumplished without subverting the sonstitutional rights and domestic institutions of the slaveholding States. Until that fanaticism allest itself to the relics of Federalism, it was kept part views. Virginia must have imperceptibly under your parties. Virginia must have imperceptible will have a subject your parties. Virginia in the parties of the your parties will be a subject your parties. Virginia in the parties of the your parties of the your parties. Virginia in the parties o

and de "Lys pariectly well known here, that the nomination of General Harrison, at Harrisburg, was attoried by the dictatorial violence and inflated distances. They do not perhaps the three three terms and the terms of the constitute that they are the constitute that the constitute that they are the constitute that they are the constitute that the constitute that they are the constitute that the constitute th

marion of General Harrison, at Harrison's procular circumstances, the more obstinate and electromated by the dictatorial violence and inflated to the control of the Opposition; but they are stilling cabal, its master spirits, and the Pressedming cabal, its master spirits, and the pressed and controlling directors of his canvass. They are, in all directions, eager, indeating able and controlling directors of his canvass. They greard him as their cumningly selected representative, in whose elevation they foresee, some the battle theirs, and unticipate reaping the only estatistical barvess which a victory can yield.

"Although it might be unjust to say that every Whig is willing to incur the risk and responsibility of compensations of the principles and projects—and the few of Northern and Central Whigs are far from hostile to their principles and projects—and the few of them who disclaim now, would hasten to seed in their accessive combination in the hands of its most zenders and the faction. Every Whig would feel that Abolition had filled the ballot boxes—and that Abolition and preclamation for an Abolition for the process and control of the process and the few of the process and the few

I am not unwilling to believe that many of the "I am not unwilling to believe that many of the Southern Whigs-cordially hate Abelition—although I somet help suspecting that some of them would like to see raging its threatened storms, in the deliusive hope of attaining, amid the general confusion, some personal distinction—clear it is, that their party spirit is too strong for their patriousm; or they do not know the fiend with whom they have made a compact; or they are foolbardy enough to take to their bosom in sergent (numbed) ally prepared to strike deep into their own system. Surely they cannot vainly magine that, by asso-ciating and campaigning with Abolition, they may check it more effectually than by openly encouncheck it more effectually than by openly encountration. Such are the men and the means which turing it as an enemy. If they think to curb, our opponents are using. The South have more at guide, southe, or lame it, in the hour and armid the stake in this contest than any portion of the Union.

guide, soothe, or tame it, in the hour and arried the spoils of victory, their ignorance of its real nature, of its delirious faunticism, is as childish as treach erons.

"It should be recollected that the Northern and Central Democrats have maintained the fight against Abolition for years, actuated solely by a high and honorable sense of constitutional obligation and an attachment to their Scattern brethrem. Its ascendency could do them to harm. Its viring is not posson an their pulate. However upparticity and uppearerous it certainty would be, they might forilitate their local feads, by disclaiming all concern in the question, by permitting, like a neutral, the invader to pass unmolested through their territory; and by leaving to doueseits exceived its own defences. Such a course, I freely admit, would be a derilicity of doueseits exceived its own defences. Such a course, I freely admit, would be a derilicity of doueseits exceived its own defences. Such a course, I freely admit, would be a derilicity of doueseits exceived its own defences. Such a course, I freely admit, would be a derilicity of doueseits exceived its own defences. Such a course, I freely admit, would be a derilicity of doueseits exceived by the such as the region we have steadily impeded; if, at the crisis of its pernicious career, we discover that, so fat from sozing the occasion to unite in extinguishing it, the slaveholding States abandon our long-tried fromdship and co-operation, to achieve a measure which lift Abolinion from the doat, and wats it as the right hand of power, what are we to do? I what can be a consistent with justice and sound policy, release the circumstances I have supposed, a like resolution to be generally and permanently eviceas. If a do not think that the election of Gen. Harrison, it achieved with the sid of a single leading alweholding Commonwealth, cealed lead to deside desided and the support of the constantly recruiting.

Whig Precepts.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvation of the IDM in hand in proposed by a constantl

range that noble old Virginia, though deceived and misled for a senson, bud speedily rallied, and being The self-line of the Western Carolinian:

The will oblige a subscriber, and no doubt serve the season of mathematical states.—they are taken from a late number of the Richard Requirer, and contain matter of the Richard Requirer, and contains and self-line patrial and self-line and the self-line and the Richard Requirer, and contains and the Richard Requirer of the same of the same of the same of the same in the self-line and self-line and the sel

I am, dear sir, respectfully and truly, your ol GEORGE M. DALLAS.

"DEAR SIR: Your introductory letter of the bith inst., with the introductory one from Mr. J. Smith, reached me some days ago, and I have of the Federal Convention at Hartford, are fully correspatiently waited for a moment of leisure to re-" HARTFORD, Sept. 0, 1840.

the members, and copies given them to circulate throughout the State. No other address was adopted or sent out from their Convention.

"One of the Whig Electors, nominated on the Sth, Philip Pearl, is President of the Windham

Abolition Society, and vice Present in the most dis-tinguished and most active Abolitionarts in Connec-ticut, deserted the Democratic party with whom he formerly acted, because we would not become Abolitionists, and with others situated like him, made common cause with the White against us in 1838, and contributed to our defeat. He is now supporting Harrison, because he favored the Abosupporting Harrison, because he harrison Elector, and with Southern Whigs, opposing the Administration. Such are the men and the means which From the Delaware to the farthest sources of the Red River—from the Florida Key to the Upper

" Pather, to Mr. Webster the great Go liar?"

Prom the No Work Stondard.
EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT.

The past and present Administrations have saved the people over \$2,000,000 in reducing their taxes, which the people would have had to pay, and as much more, if the British Whigs had been in power. The Federal editors here percent people in their papers, in many instances, the ATROSIGUS LIE, that under Mr. Van Buren's Administration the expenses of Government have increased from thir-teen millions to thirty-nine millions. Our Demo-

following PACTS:

"Let. The expenses of Government, for the year 1839, instead of thirty nine millions, as sta-ted by the Opposition, were only thirteen millions three hundred and twenty five thousand eight hun-dred dollars and eighteen cents! This appears from an official statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, and is audoubtedly correct.

"2d. Taking into consideration the advance ment of the Republic in resources, wealth, popula tion, &c., for the last twelve years, the expenses of Government have actually been less since Gen. has been repeatedly shown in Congress by the friends of the Administration; and the Federalists

"31. The President and the heads of Depart. "31. The President and the heads of Departs ments have no right to use a dollar of the public money until it has been first appropriated by Congress—and the Federal party in Congress has always been the Party of Extraorgance, and the Democratic Party, the Party of Economy! This has been shown, again and again, by reference to the records of Congress themselves!

"4th. In three years of this Administration, a retrenchment of some twelve millions has been made in the public expenditures—and in his last

made in the public expenditures—and in his last message, President Van Buren recommended a further refaction of fice millians. "5th. Gen. Jackson, by his veto on the Mays-ville Road bill, saved a hundred millions of dollars

ville Road bill, saved a hundred minimors of the to the people; and by adopting his policy on the subject of internal Improvements, the present Democratic Administration has prevented a ruinous tide of public extravagance!

The taxes removed by the people am ed in 1831 to \$3,728.000, in 1832 to \$7,300,000. 1835 to 26 453,000, in 1836 to 45,688,000, making in those years \$117,407,000 of taxes taken of, which added to the taxes saved, would be two hundred and seventeen millsons four hundred thousand dollars saved to the people under Democratic Ad-

"7th In the last four years, the reduction or axes was larger than the whole receipts under Mr.

8450 BRIBE!

four and five hundred dollars. The candidates for the bribe are those Counties only that were repre-sented here at the late "Wing" carousal—mis called a "Convention."—Raleigh Standard.

Infamous !- The following cold blooded paragraph is from the Eastern Star, a violent Federal sheet lately established in Limerick, Maine:

" Served him Right .- Robert Bradford, an old slaveholding farmer near Nashville, was stubbed and instantly killed, on the 16th instant, by one of He was preparing at the time to cor having left home, without leave, the week before. The slave made good his escape. See the Eastern Star printed at Limerick, Sep.

tember 25, 1840.

Pass it round, that the sober citizens of our country may see a specimen of the inadness of that par-ty who are now seeking to overthrow the Govern-

Pass it round, for the edification of the Southern allies of this Northern Whig!

Pass it round, though as Americans we blush to own that we have in our country a party so vile as ta support the miscreant who will thus openly reoice at the murder of a fellow citizen.

Eastern Argus.

General Harrison a Hero .- The Boston Post thus sums up Harrison's claims to be called a hero.
"The last war, declared June 18, 1812. The first movement of General Harrison with the Northwest Army was in May, 1812. He resigned and went home, May 11, 1813; just one year in servect. The war continued in fact, till January 8, 1815, though the treaty was signed at Ghent, December 4, 1814. The severest struggle and nearly all the grand victories were after Harrison re-

"Thus General Harrison was one year in the war and then left his country to a ruggle on, in her darkest hour, for one year and eight months, while tinel in 1813, "had left the army for the comforts of the settled country." What a hero and patriot! of the settled country."

"The ladies can't endure loco foco matches."

No great wonder, Mr. P., for they remind them of the blue lights, the abomination of the fair sex. Surely, Mr. P., we all deside to have unpleasant remaniscences brought up.—N. York Standard

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.

Sickness in the Country .- We regret to hear of the prevalence of sickness extensively through the country Parishes. Many persons who desert-ed the City for the sake of their health have suffered seriously by a change of location. In Mis-sissippi and Alabama States also, we understand the ravages of disease were quite alarming; the congestive fever had carried off a great many, and the names of several citizens of New Orleans are mentioned among the victims. Had the transient population of our city remained here, this summer, they would no doubt have consulted their health as well as their interest. New Orleans has been as free from positioned this season as the granite mountains of New Hampshire, and there is every prospect of the continuance of the same exemp-tion till the appearance of winter.—Bulletin.

A CARD.

THE Rev. Mr. SCHECK'S School will open on Monday, the 19th instant, (for the present) in the house opposite the dwelling of Mr. Horace H. Beard. [Salisbury, Oct. 16, 1840.

MILITARY.

FOR SALE.—A Military Cret, nearly as good as new, Espauletts, Sword, (silver gilt.) Belt, Sash, Cap and Feather. For Apply at this Office.

Schiebury, N. C., Detober 8, 1840.



WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, N. C.:

Friday, OCTOBER 23, 1840. DENOCRATIC REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET. Election the 12th of November.

1st District...GEORGE BOWER, of Ashe count 2nd "DRURY DOBBINE, of Rutherford 3rd "HENRY FULLENWIDER, of Line HENRY FULLENWIDER, of Lincoln.
BURTON CRAIGE, of Rowan.
LITTLETON GWYN, of Caswell.
RICHARD C. COTTON, of Chub'ri'nd
JOHN BERRY, of Granville.
JOSIAH O. WATSON, of Johnson.
WILL: P. WILLIAMS, of Franklin.
ALEX: W. MEBANE, of Bertte.
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, of Chowan
WILL: L. KENNEDY, of Beaufort.

DEMOCRATIC Electoral Tickets!!

WILLIAM S. ASHE, of Newhanover.

WE will furnish to our frien part of the State, any number of Demo-cratic Electoral Tickets—charging for them only \$2 er thousand. Orders should be sent immediately. Carolinian Office, Salasbury, Oct. 2, 1840.

Or The September and October numbers of the OUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER, under one cover, have been some days on our table, but less agreeable engagements than an examination of their contents, have prevented us from doing more than glance over them. We observe, in looking through our exchanges, that the numbers are noticed as being of a character fully to sustain the high reputation of the work.—Some of the pieces of poetry and tales are commended as being unusually at-

The Elections.

PENNSYLVANIA.

If we were skilled in the clap-trap flourishes, the The Whiggery have a ship, now in the State
House yard in this city, which, we learn, is to
given to the County that gives the largest increase
ed Whig vote over that for Governor in August isat.
This is another "Whig" trap for the gulls. A
friend, who knows, informs us that this "Whig"
humble, now converted into a bribe, cost between
the cost of the british of the Period Carlot of the and overwhelming triumph of the Democracy over the combined forces of Federalism, Abolition Bank influence. They indicate that the coble and incorruptible Keyetone State has been frue as steel to her old principles—unmoved by the arts, and humbuggery of the gold spoon, each thin par-ty, and unseduced by the bribery of British gold, or Bank influence at home. She has again come forward with her mighty arm, to the rescue of the Constitution, as in times past. All the returns show the Democratic vote undiminished. But the most unexpected and triumphant result, is the election of Ingersoll, the Democratic condidate, to Congress in the 3rd District of Philadelphia, over his gress in the 3rd District of Philadelphia, ower his Federal Bank opponent, which is a gain of one member in Congress. And that too by the tremendous majority of over twelve Answered votes? This is the district of the "great regulator," its immediate field of operations, aided by all its subordinate forces, and foreign gold. What a gloribus triumpl of the people! They have bearded the moust swindling monopoly, with all its machinery, in its very den, and have put it down. This is victory indeed! The people of this district, and of the whole glorious Keystone State, deserve the praise and thanks of the Democracy throughout the Union. Well and nobly have they redeemed their pledges, and rebuked the boasting insolence of the Federal party, who have even presumed to claim her vote for their mock hero and certificate candidate. Pennsylvania was true to the Constitution, and gave her vote for Mr. Jefferson in the dark period of the "reign of terror." again come to the rescue, and will again blast the hopes of Federalism, by giving her sole to Martin Van Buren in 1840.

> The election for Members of Congress in this State has resulted no otherwise than as we apprehended, in the success of the Federal ticket by the small majority, however, of 3,914 votes. The Federal papers, which bring us the returns, claim majority in the State Legislature of from twenty to thirty, not exactly ascertained. This result should by no means be considered as a test vote on the Presidential Election, or as even pobable evidence that the State will go for flarrison in November. In Georgia, heretofore, the contest has been between the old State Rights and Union parties. On the Federal Ticket this year, were the names of several former prominent State Rights men;—this would carry the support of many of the old State Rights party, as it doubtless has, to the Federal ticket. We cannot believe that such will be the case, when these State Rights men are called upon to cast their vote in the Presidential election; when the contest will be on principle, and they will have to decide between Harrison, the old blackcockade Bank Federalist, nominated by Abolition influence-and Van Buren, the candidate of the Democratic anti-monopoly party. They surely cannot so far forget their former principles and professions, as blindly to follow the lead of recreant State Rights men, who preferred place to principle. Unless the old State Rights Troup party do go for the candidate of the Abolitionists, Tariffites, and Bank men, Georgia will yet give her vote for the Democratic Republican Party in November, and we are not without reasonable hope that she will.

> > SOUTH CAROLINA.

party have not presumed to claim her vote for old

"Tip"-by, they have pretended to believe a seri that she would not vote at all. From it of her papers, we have no reason to desict a firm adherence to principle, and principle will be manifect in the coming attention by her vote for the Republican candida. It is made to the result of the Republican candida. It is efforts of "Mr. Presson of Virginial the efforts of "Mr. Presson of Virginial the efforts of all the efforts of all the efforts of the result of the his followers, cannot avail to effect any on in the Legislature. We have ret late elections from but a few Districts, these the only strong holds of hard cideries in the State. only strong holds of hard ciderson as the cus-in Richland, where Mr. Preston resides, the cus-lu Richland, where Mr. Preston resides, the cusany, warmly conducted ;—on counting out the votes any, warmly conducted ;—on counting out the votes at Columbia, 17 more votes than voters were found in the box, says the Carolinian, making a tie between the highest Whig and Republican e the judges being unable to decide, the matter was referred to the Legislature. In the Greenile, Thompson's furner District, a division and lack of organization or the part of the Republican party has caused their defeat, by a minority. The Poels. ton Messenger says:

ton Messenger says:

"The election in this District has resulted in the choice of a Harrison member of Congress, a Harrison Senator, and Six Harrison representatives out of som. We are not surprised at the Issue. Two years are the opponents of the Sub-Treasury elected their congress by about a thousand unjority. Now they have succeeded by one hundred and forty seven against two candidates; and the poll shows a majority is the Congressional District of 300 and seventy-say for the Democratic State Rights ticket. To our pulsiest friends, we have only to express our regret that we lacked organization, and hope that we may be uneough to profit by expersence. So confident was enough to profit by expersence. So confident was our opponents of a large majority, that they made be as we are informed, giving 500 and even as the surprise of the su

Partial returns from New Jersey are favorable to the success of the Federal ticket, as also, reorts from Onio.

PROM THE WASHINGTON GLORE OF REPUBLICA 12. ELECTIONS.

It is among the miracles of the recent election the Federal States, that while the Description party has shown increased strength in every one of them, Federalism has contrived to make that which should have ensured its defeat, only a circus stance to reader its success more m Indiana the Democratic party beat Harrison's De Indiana the Democratic party beat starrisons as-jority of 1836; and yet Whigery multiplied in partisans so wonderfully as not only to overcome a vote which would have defected the great suppor-ty which Harrison formerly obtained there, but to ty which Harrison formerly obtained there, but to overcome it only by 400 votes less than is in majority of about 8,000. In Maryland, the Den crutic party has run up several thousands beyon the vote given before for Mr. Van Buren; an the vote given before for Mr. Van Buren; and yet this increased vote in a State not populating but sending out population and which should therefore have trenched upon the Federal vote, has had the effect only of increasing it. Grayson, the Democratic Governor, was elected by a less vote that that given for his fries and the late election and yet this immense gain of the Democratic party, annihilating Harrison's immediately of 1836, has always acceded the majority of his friends at the late destined about 1700 votes. So, too, her Democratic party has gained upon its granten rate in flowing files. votes. So, too, the Deme tion about 1700 votes. So, too, the Demo party has gained upon its greatest rate in Ga which has heretofore occured suppose; and y Federal pasty has inhunterived an vote, beyond all precedent in any of the tempts even where exceptions. It is not taken not full returned we think for will be and the Democratic strength in here and brought in its precedent matters of Com-probably that which but fact year material ty of 1,000; and sall the Federalists and insporting and rate above it by them 600. States are not bringing it, but rather ended population.

It is clear, then from the information of received, that the Democratic very harvet is ished, but greatly discremed, in all the large was indeed, but greatly discremed, in all the large was at the large Proposition of Verme show an increased with 1820, and yet the Federal was a compared with 1820, and yet the Federal was a compared with 1820, and yet the Federal was a compared with 1820, and yet the Federal was a compared with 1820, and yet the Federal was a compared with 1820, and yet the Federal was to provide the same legardenaid in producing regults so emission dinary as Opposition States, which was the Peroperties of the Perope ralism has not been able to perform its miracle of adding a vast excess of suffrages beyond the man-ber which, the increased population of the Saz by fair means

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resented, shows increased majorities in all the be mocratic States that have voted, with the exception of North Carolina and Maine—the latter of which emocratic by a reduced majority. loss of North Carolina, in the Presidential election (which we still hope may be averted.) will, we co-and Tenescope which are good by South Carolina and Tenescope which is and Tennessee, which were not with us at the last election. These States, if Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York maintain the position they held the last Presidential election, which results in the er Democratic States induce us to think they will do, make sure the election of Mr. Van BUREN, by majority of twenty-eight votes.

A FACT FOR THE PEOPLE. Let it be remembered, that at the last session of Congress, the Federal party had a majority on all the Committees, whose duty it is to investigate

the expenditures of the different Departments Government ;-- and after all the ranting and clamor of that pestilent disturber Wise, and his tellos villifiers of the Administration, concerning extra-vagance, corruption and waste of the public me ney,—these Committees found nothing to com-plain of, detected no abuses to reform, and no estravagance to be corrected.

This is the result of Federal investigation, when the party had full power to examine. The people ember their charges against the Gove -all proven to be wholly false. Are they Jal be believed in their continued abuse and missentation? Honest men will admit that they

Notable Discoveries in 1939 and 1840 .- That Gen. Harrison is a great "hero," instead of at "old granny," as it was currently eported toole months ago; -that the same old gentlemen is distinguished statesman, fit for President;-inst of "weak, incompetent, and unfit to serve under any administration," as he was pronounced some time since her. time since by good " Whig " authority.

The King's Mountain Cold codon.—In our last week's hoursed rates of this pathering of the Democracy, we failed to do justice in the description, to me prescular part of the affair, which if not the nost important, politically, may certainly be reckand the most brilliant of the whole; and so we paragraph to its dictinct notice;—we mean, the bare number of ladies who graced the occasion, and honored the assemblage with their presence. The Federal party long since laid claim to "all the talent and decency" of the country, and more cently, they are accustomed to claim all the laing and sentiment, for we trust our fair country somen are far from desiring any actual participa. in the barsh strife of party so little befitting if delicacy and character. We take leave, hower, to remark that one claim is about as right id as the other. Neither, any more granted by facts than most of the exclusive precessions set up by the same modest party. If the ladies who desire the success of Democratic principles are les forward (not that we pretend to say so, but as public proclamation of their sentiments, or hold display of their interest, we should be proud to display of their interest, we should be proud to know that it was so. Long may it be, before the gentler and "fastler part" of creation shall throw aside their delicacy, and forget their true province of allaying the troubled storm of man's passions, to enter the arena of political warfare, and mingle in the butter and debasing strife of partisan con-section? "These are our sentiments," that's nil.

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for In our regular notice of the celebration at King's Mountain, we did not return, for ourself and others from a distance, the acknowledgments just ly due to our friends of Lincoln for their hospitali ty, kindness, and attention on the ground. It is sufficient to say, that it was worthy of the old North State and themselves.

The subjoined are the Resolutions adopted at

The subjoined are the Resolutions adopted at King's Mountain on the 8th:

"Resolved, In the opinion of this meeting, that the present political contest now going on in the country, is the most important that has occurred since the memorable struggle of 'PS, and '90, and that in its result, it involves the same principles and consequences.

"Resolved, That the party who have assumed the name of Wing, is the same in principle and practice as the old Federal party, who, in '99, hoisted the black cookade as their badge of distinction, and who, during the late war, took sides against their own country.

"Resolved, That the ability and integrity with which Martin Van Buren has administered the Government suce he was placed in the Presidential chair, entitle him to the gratitude of the American People and loud-ly cill for his re-election. We therefore pledge ourselves to make use of all honorable means to secure his te-election.

relection.

"Resolved, That in our coinion the late set of Congress, annully known as the leave to the late set of Congress, annully known as the leave to the late of the lat

At the content of the following of the content of t "ship" cost, it is acused, 3600, (what awful hard times I) and is now built as as a tempting bribe to lay the votes of the energy of North Caroline to llarrisonism. We have heard sarcate offering so-gar plums to little shildren, if they would hush crying and be good, and toys to older once for be-having well and minding their banks,—but the warding freemen for voting as freemen, is something rather new under the sun. What bonorable estimate the Federalists place on the intelligence, patriotism, and regard for principle of the People som they expect to buy, or bring up to the did flags," and dry land "ships"!! Ron for the toys, Federal Whiggies!

ABOLITION INSOLENCE.

Mr. S. M. Gates, a Federal Abolition Whig member of Congress from New York, has lately had the inprudent insolence to frank to Governor McDonald of Georgia, Gov. Polk of Tennessee, and Gov. Bagby of Alabama, incendiary Abolition documents from the World's Convention of Abolitionists held in England in June last. A greater and more insulting outrage has never been fered to the South, than this attempt of a Northern Whig member of Congress to disseminate the the incendiary publications of a foreign Convention audaciously interfering with our institutions and rights. The outrage is aggravated by the fact of its being committed through the instrumentality of an American Congressman, who has so far for gotten his station, as to lend himself as an instru ment to foreign intermeddlers, and appropriate the franking privileges of his office to such purposes. orable gentleman has received from the Governors above mentioned, scorching rebukes for his insolent conduct, that will give him a lesson on interfering with Southern Rights which he will probably remember.

"The gathering on the fifth is an occasion on which every Whig in the State should be present."

Mr. Marchead, to Raleigh Committee,

For what? To celebrate the Battle of the Thames, where Gen. Harrison took command of the reserve, a mile and a half in the rear, and where Col. JOHNSON, the Democratic caudidate for the Vice Presidency, fought and conquered the

What a vast seal of Whig ruining this country has undergone!—but somehow, whonever they predict worse, things always turn out best. Before the passage of that bug-bear, the Sub-Treasury, they gave solemn and repeated warning that if it did pass, trade would cease, specie rise, produce fall, and general ruin and distress ensue. Well, the Bill has passed, and what is the state of the country? Business has revired, specie has fallen, produce has taken a rise, and is still going up, and general prosperity is again dawning on this long Bank suinded country. Is it possible that reasonable and thinking men can see these things, and still persist in unreasonable prejudice—still believe the falsehoeds and abuse of Federal Whiggery against the Independent Treasury Systhings, and still persist in unreasonable prejudice—
still believe the falsehoods and abuse of Federal
Whiggery against the Independent Tressury System? Reasonable and honest men will not. Bank
men will continue to oppose it, for they want the
public money to trade and speculate on;—brokers
and note shavers will yet oppose it, for it is their
interest to keep up the panic cry of hard times,
and worthless, depreciated Bank rage;—the gulls
will go with the humbuggers, and oppose it, for
they have "eyes and see not, understandings
and perceive not." The Federal speech-makers
tell them the Independent Tressury is a raw-head
and bloody-bones, and they believe it;—but men of
sense will enamine facts, investigate the truth, and
act as freemen;—if they have been in error bore
tofure concerning the character of the Bill, as meh, have, and now find their mistake, they will not
be abhamed to acknowledge and correct it.

MR WEBSTER AT RICHMOND.

"If, my friends, there be any question, or questione
of public policy upon which you and I hold different
opinions, these are not the topics which will be branch
in a shared. (Loud laughter, and great cheering)
infineds; la mot quite soft cough for such an effection of the strength of the strength of the strength of the scale, atrive
to exprivate their tancy with spleaded parades and
processions, and try to gull these with humbuggertion as that. (Loud laughter, and great cheering)
infineds; la mot quite soft cough for such an effect of the strength of the stre

"If, my friends, there he my question, or questions of public policy upon which you and I hold different opinions, these are not the topics which will be brought up for discussion to-day. (Cheera.) Believe a triends, I am not quite soft enough for such an tion as that. (Loud laughter, and great cheering. No, my friends; no, no; we have, as we say in the north, other fish to fry." (Cheera and laughter.)

No, my friends; no, no; we have, as we say in the sorth, other fish to fry.' (Cheers and laughter.)

Which, being translated more at length, reads thes:—"If, my friends, there be any questions of public policy, such as a Protective Tarif, National Banks and stockholders, and who offer public policy, such as a Protective Tarif, National Banks and stockholders, and who offer public policy, such as a Protective Tarif, National Banks and stockholders, and who offer public policy, such as a Protective Tarif, National Banks and stockholders, and who offer tribes of "aplendid flags" and dry land "obigs" to buy votes? Let the People answer.

Of the date Debts by the Federal Government, the protection of the tribes of "aplendid flags" and dry land "obigs" to buy votes? Let the People answer.

Of the date Debts by the Federal Government, the protection of the tribes of "aplendid flags" and dry land "obigs" to buy votes? Let the People answer.

Of the date Debts by the first and the station of Southern mean, and the state of the protection of the tribes of "aplendid flags" and dry land "obigs" to buy votes? Let the People answer.

Of the date Debts by the Federal Government, the protection of the tribes of "aplendid flags" and dry land "obigs" to buy votes? Let the People answer.

Of the date Debts by the Federal Government, the protection of the tribes of "aplendid flags" and the protection of "aplendid flags" and the beautiful flags and the protection of the tribes of "aplendid flags" and the protection of "aplendid flags" and the protection of "aplendid flags" and the protection of the beautiful flags and the protection of the pro

Or the following about the Marine William and the Marine Book of the M

probation bestowed upon successful and popular actors. He certainly acted well his part, in the play of Humbug and Hard Cider, and richly won the applause and boquets so lavishly showered on him. The Federal papers of the old Dominion temptible picture of the Federal "available" than the play because a content of the federal "available" than the play are content of the federal "available" than the play are of his own men now. What descrease

We are unable sufficiently to express our regret that the North Carolina Whiggies had not the pleasure of welcoming this new disciple of Democracy, this "Jeffersonian Republican," Daniel Webster, to their coop skin show at Raleigh. Without are to seek safety again under the arm of a military.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

Since the passage of the Sub Treasury act, there has been nothingly a revival of business in the cities so manifest that the Federalists are compelled to admit it, but contrary to all their predictions, and in defiance of their panic efforts to keep up the ery of hard times, times have been constably getting more easy;—and this, ton, with all the money and Bank power exerted to keep up the pressure.

The "Globe" gives the following premiums on specie, showing the difference in its value about two months before the passage of the Sub-Treasury, and three months after:

Max I Sayr. 25

Philadelphia, 53 a 64 3 a 34

Philadelphia, 53 a 64 3 a 34

Philadelphia, 54 a 64 3 a 34

Raltimore, 3 a 54 par a 1

Mobile, 11 a 12 24 a 3

New Orlean, 6 a 7 8 a 44

What a vast deal of Whig ruining this country has undergone!—but somehow, whenever they pre
doubt, a visit from him would have dose the converted to the position of the cities in the old North State, as we are possessed in the state, as we are possessed in the table of the state, as we are possessed in the table of the state, as we are possessed in the table of the state, as we are pos

been the bitter and uncompromising enemy of the Thames, (and we all know what merit there both! These were the "other fish" they "had to was in the one, and to whom the credit of the otherry," as Mr. Webster beautifully and most apily er belongs;)" but for these, continues that print, quotes.

From the Richmond papers, it seems Mr. Webfor Pope as President." Yes, who would not?
ster's performances received the usual meed of apDoubtless be is as well fitted for ces office as the

him. The Federal papers of the oid Domington that have been engaged in a "friendly contest," who this, by one of his own men now. What desperate and ludicrous efforts it must have required for the tions of their "distinguished visitor."—Some of them are at least "hard to beat" in that line.

100

Thames, (and we all those what meat there was in the one, and to when the credit of the other belongs) who would not as soon have thought of him for a Pope as President? The Queen of England might as well make Lord Wellington Archbishop of Canterbury. And why is he thought of? Why is the thick devinees of his isles and anticolor disturbed by this anreasonable daws of glory? What let the mervellous success of Andrew Jackson has disclosed a secret ont before appected, which, in oll such as west a tyrant and tool, recommends a miliary man as some likely to eatch the favor of the sarvice had who worship power and how to its issigns? What is he but a man, who, with a raw none carane or westernament, might have HALF EMOUGH! to know that HE HAS NOT ONE HUMDREDT! PART OF WHAT SHOULD QUALIFY HIM FUR. THE STATION HE ASPIRES TO!! Who has cought him up, and becomed him with fistery, to make him the lead of the councily? Let him go to sleep ngain, like Christopher Sly, and sleep himself sober, and waste up the clerk of the county court."

LETTER FROM JUDGE SAUNDERS.

Fisher inherited toryiom, it is large to the first. All his property and the first of the county court."

wale up the clerk of the county court."

LETTER FROM JUDGE SAUNDERS.

We find in the Standard of the 7th inst., a most excellent letter from Judge Saundera, written at the request of a portion of the Democratic party of Frankin county, in refutation of some of the most prominent Whig slanders and calumnies, disseminated by the party. It is in a style of great clearnose, force and brevity, and taken all together, contains a vindication of the Administration and the Democratic party from Federal falsehood and misrepresentation, as conclusive and unnanwerable as any we have seen. The abuses of the Banking system are ably ret forth—the efforts of the panic, makers at "hard times," and the false charges of expenditures and extravagance fully refuted—and the humbings of the Standing Army, Direct Taxes, Howe Case, exc., exposed. The letter embraces powered other important matters, all of which are based of the Standing Army, Direct Taxes, Wa much regret our inability of the writer.

Wa much regret our inability of the writer.

Wa much regret our inability of the writer.

Wa much regret our inability to lay it before our readers;—a large accumulation of matter, occupying too such of space to leave sufficient room, unly prevents our giving it a place.

The laborious and indefstigable exertions of Sandard and the Sanding Powering of much from the Democratic party. Had every Democratic Republican exerted himself with the same energy and need, Old North Carolina would not now be in the hands of the Federal Bank men. We are glad to see the first. The second of the same energy and the labor to the accumulation of matter, occuping to describe himself with the same energy and seed to same them to a will mage the same under the same energy and the same

Bute have resulted much more successfully for the Demogratic party than had been expected. Beveral towns before Pederal have been rescued from the blue lights, and gave imporition for the manner.

"We want a hero, an uncommon want," as the feeth the actiff of a tense." I am applying her feet a feeth to the Harrisburg Convention and, the feeth the feet

An interesting come.—A party of Anti-war Federalise attacks the visionies of "Old Tip," the purple of the purple o

down and pushed defining assacrers, concently when like you, they are everally hypocritis, stabling at honest mon's characters, under the gardestion of putters when the they disprace.—As I have any better, you considered your assacrits, without those of efficience of reason, on men at a distance who have a largest see even by a word—men, as you chatcher considered out a safe distance, or your characteristic consideration as a safe distance, or your characteristic consideration of a safe distance, or your characteristic consideration and however much you may writte under-you indiction. Look at your whole course of conduct;—after anorthe of regular weekly also through the continue of journ paper, and a grussiance provention of mustle, when a safe you recoved once as greater hind, and was informed that my man small be familially you on applition—dist you demand it?—life, no, find I that mouth have been the conduct of a man, but you, have a thought the attribute the authorship of my articles to Aft. Fisher, (who I hope has other employment than descarding to suffer blackground elanderers) and as assaid him accordingly.—Mr. Fisher if thome nearly these weeks ago, and is some hundred sides distant, while you are assaiding him with the lowest above. Have you my shanes left, Red, under you are fast, and the proper should be missed them. The home property have weeks ago, and is some hundred sides distant, while you are assaiding him with the lowest above. Have you my shanes left, Red, under you make the first when the second and the same of the course of account of all of the course of account of a course of account

John C. Palmer.

NTENDING to remove to Raisigh early samber, servestly requests all persons to be to be the same of the

All who may have left Watches in his Shop to be repaired, will please cell or send for them pre-viously to the Lat of November.

On Searchy, the 34th day of October inst., the underrigued will dispose of, at Public Auction, the principal parts has Household and Kitchen Purselines, inguiter with his stock of Cattle and Rang, on a credit of eix months.

JOHN C. PALMER.

Talishury, Oct. 16, 1840.

TO HIRE, in the country.— A smart, active ne-gro WOMAN, accustomed to house work. Apply at TIHS OFFICE.

Taken Up and Committed, Taken Up and Committed,

To the Jail of Davidson County,
on the Jail hims, a negre boy, who
says his name is TOM, and that he
belongs to Henry Brietland, who
lives mar firingfield in the State of
Goorgie. Said boy is a way, thely mulatto, five
feet seven inches high—laid on when committed
Kentucky jeans ount and passe of two shirt.

The owner is requested to game forward, preve
property, pay charges, and take him away.

W. WOMACK, Jailor.

MOFFATT LIFE PILLS & BITTERS.

THE LIFE CIVING PILLS AND PHOESER.

THE TIPE CIVING PILLS AND PHOESER.

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the affects in reciping part of the consinguity mer received and for cale of the flat part of the consistency of the received and for cale of the flat part of the consistency of

LE MERE.

"I WOULD NOT LIVE ALWAYS."

When, with a colon, observed eye,
We gens on all this earth one give,
And mark its ownered bleevens die,
And feel its reptures fegitive:
Oh, who can long feeire to stay
Where all is change from by to gwiel—
Where here, and wealth, and sower ducay,
Like Autumn's melanthely leaf!
When, when the geograpous spell is gone,
This colon his young axistence dear—
Whee facts here young axistence dear—
Whee facts here is young anistence dear—
Whee there here is wise with thom,
And darkness blots the stmosphere—
Who then sueld journey dimly on,
Amist a dail and plodding throng,
White like a steam from tempests grown,
Rolls thick and turbidly along!
What recks it amon vanish'd years

What recks it apon vanish'd years
That swept like eagle's pinone by,
With changeful round of smiles and tears,
To cast pale memory's mournful eye!
Oh, can it bring again the bloom
To youth's resplendent coronal,
Or san it rend the clouded tomb,
And wate the slumberer 'neath its pall?

And wake the clouderer 'neath its pall'

It is in vain!—it is in vain,
For earth's ephemesal joys to live:—

Its traceuris darken into pain—

Its flawers, once dead, can ne er revive!

And from the ad and varied past
One least enly may we glean—

That he is for too dear to last—

That he row cloude its brightest scene!

Life! 'this a waste, where storm and gloom
are gathering up from memory's ceil—

here papes the wide insatiate tomb,
And sorce diseases darkly dwell:—

On then, any should the eprit cling

Fast the cold and duil domain;

Since life hath but one golden spring—
One morn—that ne'er returns again!

Why chould we love to linger here

There haseless dreams are only known—

When Faith with vision calm and clear,
Can glames to God's eternal throne!

Far, rather, let the fetters break

Which here us trough the brighter shows

Can glance to God's eternal turone.
Far, rather, let the fetters break
Which keep us from that brighter shore,
Where asints their endless anthems wake,
And caukering cares are felt no more!

MIRCELLANEOUS.

Walter budge, a little French street musician, baryed dichael Farrell with breaking his organ, at threatening to do terrible things to himself the little was a supported by the busic where little Walter put up, and she attack on his organ grew out of a political

who you say he beat yourself, as well as broke your organ." inquired his worship.

"No, as Monsieur, by gar, he no beat me avec him deaus hann—but he called me you villand, you coquin tory vig, an you dam log cabin, until he very roof of de house vent ring, sing, vit him blanphany."

hemy."
And then, I suppose, he broke your organ,

"And then, I suppose, he broke your organ,"

"And then, I suppose, he broke your organ,"

"Out Monste I; but you shall hear. Monsieur

Parrell and tree dere shentlemans vere drinking
an singing an maing demselves all so merry as
de cricket on de winges, ven I say, shentlemans, I
all give yeu von little tune on my organ. "Bon
bon," say Monseur Farrell, so I play dem de
Hyan de Marsailles. "Now you sail play Paddy
Cary," say Monseur Farrell. "Dat is not von of
de tuoes of my organ," say I. "Mon Dieu," say
be, "I sall not care vedder your dam organ knows
de tuoe or not, you sall play him." Vell den he
whath Monsieur Cary to teach him to mine organe, but ven I teil him by gar, sar, dat vill not
make him play de music dat is not in him, he
called me von dam frog eating Frenchman, and
say dat mine organe had noten but de Harrison
and de Hard Cider song in him; an den, sacra
Dieu, he took him out of mine han, play de tunes
tout a-coup, faster den von horse can gallop, and
enun broke three strings and trew him on de floor
as dough my organe vas only von dam vig block,
or niece of firewood." ough my organe vas only von dam vig block

" Will you let me tell your honor the whole story, your honor," said Farrell.

story, your bonor," said Farrell.

And the court having consented, Michael gave his version of the affair as follows?

"Me an Barney Hannegan an two others, was discoorsin on polytics, whin me neighbor comes up, and sez he, "Boys, may be ye'es id like to have a tune," sez he. "Be all mains," sez I; "but let it be a demanycratic tune, wid pleuty of liberty in it," sez 1. "An so wid that he begun—but me jewel, he struck up the ould drimindhue tune that the cow died of."

"Ha, ha! mon dieu, Monsseur Farrell." inter-

his version of the affair as follows:

"Me an Barney Hannegan an two others, was discoorsin on polytics, whin me reighbor comes up, and sez he, "Boys, may be ye'es id like to have a tene," sex h. "Be all mains," sex I; "but let it be a demanycratic tune, wid plenty of liberty in it," sex I. "An so wid that he begunder that the cow died of."

"Ha, ha! mon dieu, Monsieur Farrell," interrupted the musicism; "by gar he was not de tune de dam cow die of, but de hymn de Marseilles, by gar."

"Hymn ov the devil you must main," continued Michael, "for by the powers! I could turn a better and a livelier tune out of a griodstone. And so," sex I, "an let it be Paddy Cary." "I can't play Paddy Cary at all," sex he, "Musha thin," sex I, "is it settin up for a musician you are, and can't play Paddy Cary!" So wid that your honor, I whistled it for him—but the turrin subboroses of the thief had such a fast howlt ov him, that he wouldn't even thry to give us a bar ov it. "May be thin," sex I, to compromise the matter, "you'll give us Tatther John Walsh." "I don't play that neither," sex he. "O be the Lord," sex h. "I can be there an Orangeman or a British Whig you are; and so," says I, to thry him further, "can you play God save the King!" I can be therefore, "can you play God save the King!" I can be therefore, "can you play God save the King!" "I can be therefore," "and so," says I, to thry him further, "can you play God save the King!" "I can be therefore," and so," says I, to thry him further, "can you play God save the King!" "I can be therefore," and so," says I, to thry him further, "can you play God save the King!" "I can be therefore," and so," says I, to thry him further, "can you play God save the King!" "I can be therefore," and so," says I, to thry him further, "can you play God save the King!" "I can be therefore," and so," says I, to thry him further, "can you play God save the King!" "I can be the tune of the enemy as if it was bread and batther to him. "Stop you threaytor ov the world," sex I, "or I'll be the d min to me your honor, if he didn't insult me by strikin up the tune of the enemy as if it was bread and butther to him. "Stop you threytor ov the world," sez I, "or I'll be the death ov you." An so he stopt, your honor—an then I undertook to obleege him be seeing if I couldn't knock a dacent tune out of his organ meeself; but the thing was so ould and rotten that it broke in me hands. And that's what he makes all the fuss about."

"And quite sufficient it is too," answered the court.

"And quite sufficient it is too," answered the court.

"Yis, but your honer, I forget wan thing," added Michael, which was the worst of any. We ax'd him to take a dhrop ov brandy wid ux. "I don't go brandy," see he. What will it be, then? see I. "Cider," see he. "I'll take a glass of Hard Cider, der!" An ov coorse that confirmed us in our bad opinions, for what between his drimindiate hymn, and his Gud save the King, an' his hard cader, we keem to the conclusion that he could be no great things, an' thought at was no cause our duty to have a little fun wid his."

Court—You must say the complainant for the injury you did his ergan, se I'll assuared, Vaudre?

"Deaux dollarss, You as here it remaired, Vaudre?

"Blisbury, Ang. 29, 1840.

call have care no morey with make drain dellars, an von dellares, an dat am four dellars, Mansieur."

"No, only three, Walter."

"O be jaibers, that's the way a Frenchman always counts—for the best of thim ud stail the goald off a piece of gingerbread!" exclaimed Farrell. "But say, your honor, sure you have the heart to make me pay ould parkey sees three dellars vidout allowing me something for the insult ov playin' God save the King in a room full ov demycrats."

"Not a cent," replied the court.
"Not in regard ov the hard cider either," added.

"No, nor touching the tune the cow died of," said his worship.
"Bon, bos, Monsieur," exclaimed the little

"Bon, bon, Monsieur," exclaimed the Frenchman.
"The divil bone you, an' break every bone in your body," retorted Michael.

And then the prisoner endeavored to palaver the court into the notion of reducing the fine, but without effect, so that at length he had to hand ever the whole amount, and left the office, wishing all sorts of evil things to fall on the head of the devoted musician.

A good one.—The following sentiment was given at a recent Democratic celebration in Deloware county, New York, by Aleazer Allen, a revolutionary soldier and brother to Ethau Allen:

"The Whig party of 1840:—Ring-streaked and speckled. In '98 they wore the black cockade and supported the cursed 'gag law,' lied about Jefferson, and fought against Democracy. In 1812, they aided the British red-coats, and grouned over our splendid victories; and now by shouting 'tog cabins' and hard cider,' they are trying to elect a candidate without principles, and who, as far as I can learn, always had the 'cannon fever' when he went into action."

We find the following questions and answers in me of our exchanges:
What was the purport of the sheet laws?

To drive all foreigners from the country.

What was the purport of the sedition laws? To putish men for taking part against the offi-

Who approved of the alien and sedition laws?

John Adams, an old Federalist and modern

Whig.
Who appointed General Harrison to office?
This same old Federalist and modern Whig,
John Adams. What is General Harrison?

The uzadidate of the ancient Federalists and odern Whigs for President.

Splendid Stock of Fresh Groceries, &c., JUST RECEIVED AT THE SALISBURY COFFEE-HOUSE.



MR. ROUECHE

A NNOUNCES to his customers friends and the public in general, that he is now receiving from the Charleston market, a large and fresh sunply of articles in his lips of biness—among which will be found,

All kinds of Fresh Crackers;

All kinds of Wines and Liquors:

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses,

Wholesale or Retail;

Oranges; and every other article in the groce-line ever brought to this market. Mr. R. invites all wishing articles in his line to ve him a cell. Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1840.

Second and Last Call.

MR. ROUECHE now gives notice, that such notes and accounts as were due him previou of the last Superior Court, East paid in satisfact will be put out for collection. Nocesity companion to adopt this course.

Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1840.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills PHŒNIX BITTERS.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at W.M.
B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway,
New York.
N. B. None are genuine unless they have the
fac simile of John Mofiat's signature.
OF The LIFE PILLS are sold in boses—
Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$2 each, according
to the size; and the Phonix Bitters in bottles, at
\$1 or \$2 each, with full directions.
These Valuable Medicines are for sale by
CRESS & BOGER, of Sulisburg.
SPRINGS & SHANK LE, Concord, N. C.
FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION—An
interesting little pamphlet, entirled "MOFFAT'S
MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a Demostic
Guide to Health—containing accurate information
concerning the most prevalent diseases, and the
most approved remedies—by W.M. B. MOFFAT."
Apply to the Agents.
Salisbury, N. C., October 16, 1840.

Brabbaw, Miss Marths
Brown, Moses
Brown, Moses
Brown, Denty (a corvar
Brown, Denty (a corvar
Brown, Barill
Broom, A. E.
Back, Bavill
Broom, A. E.
Backwell, Benjumin
Bivings, John
Bivings, John
Bivings, John
Brown, Janes, Esq.
Boyd, Charles
Bishere, Coourad
C.
Cinder, John
C.
Cinder, John
Catllawy, Sam'l. H.
Cranford, Calvin
Cauble, Alfred W.
Craige, Mrs. Sum J.
Centes, Hervy
Cowan, Janes or Benj.
Canup, Dr. John
D.
Dowland, Honry

Dowland, Heary Dowland, Timothy E. Ellison, Sam'l.
Eller, John
Poard, R. W.
Ferrell, Laton
Retcher, Heary
Foster, John
Frezze, John
Fraley, John
Fraley, John
Paley, John
Pal

Fellard, Thomas Fution Lodge. G. G. Goodman, George Gilliam, William Gheen, Elizabeth Gheen, Howard Garner, John Grout, Rev. J. (2) Gaint, Alexader

Haiden, F. Hall, Joseph Heath, Miss Luc Headris, David layne, Paul H.

Hayne, Paul H.
Hulenworth, Alexand
Hill, Henry
Harris, Henry J.
Hodge, Josso
Howard, Matthew
Hall, Elvira
Harris, W. G.
1 & J.
Isriell, Benjamin
Josey, Pater
Jacobs, Lawis
James, Elifeet
Johnson, Liuleton
Johnson, Liuleton
Johnson, Mra, Marth
Jacobs, Philip
Johnson, Joseph R.
Kerr, Dr. John

Kerr, Dr. John Kelly, Miss Nelly Kern, John Krider, Peter Lorance, Elizabet Oct. 9, 1840.

REMAINING is the Pass dine at Falisbury, N. C.,
On the last day of Occasin, 1948.
Lyerly, Jacob
Lyerly, Mr. B.
Lyerly, Jacob
Lye

Moore, Col. John J. (McConnughey, Jas. Moose, Heary Miller, George (2) Moyer, John M. Mitchell, Jamos (2) Morrell, Levi Mitchell, Mrs. Maria McCulhina, Edward

Morrell, Levi
Mitchell, Mrs. Maria
McCubbins, Edward
Murph, John L.
Moore, W. D.
McIves, Maj. Dr. R. W. (2)
Norris, Abbey
McLawran, Duncan
N. O. & P.
Neville, Dr. Matthew
Owens, Anderson
Owens, Anderson
Owens, Mass Mary (2)
Overcash, Solomon
Outlaw, W. T. (2)
Parham, Dr. W.
Pearson, Giles
Philips, Sam'l. E.
Peeler, Caleb
Polk, G. W.
Polk, Thos. G.
Phillips, Devid G.
Parks, Deimpsey
R.
Rush, Eliza

Rush, Eliza Hendleman, John Ruply, Edward Rush, John Ribelin, Sam'l. Rice, John (3) Roberts, Mrs Suss Ites, R. T. Rutter, W.

Smith, Mrs. Mary
Shaver, John
Stoker, John
Stoker, John
Swift, Thomas
Sawyers, Joseph
Sears, Abner
Smith, John
Swisher, Elizabeth
Smittdesl, George C.
Smith, Col. Casper (3)
Swintk, W. A. (2)
Shepard, James
Shuitberinger, Garret
Sucknay, S. P.
T.

Terry, Larkin
Teylor, James
Troutman, John
Thompson, Nimrod
Taylor, W. F.
Troutman, Jacob
Thompson, William
U & V. Uller, Ivy Valentine, Rewan Vanhome, John W.

Wise, John Watson, Wadrid Willson, Mrs. A. Williams, Esq. Ward, Levin Ward, Levin Winster, Miss Lucinda Wiatt, Thomas Walker, W. Walton, William

Walton, Richard H. W. CONNER, P. M.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the EMAINING in the Post-Office at Concord, N. C., on the 1st day of October, 1840.

Honeycut, Andrew Harris, Wm. S. Harris, E. R. K & L. K & L.
Krimming-Kahner
Karicher, Adam P.
Littleton, Thomas
Sec. Stokes Lodge.
N, P, & R.
Newell, Gont. William
Pharr, Miss Sarah
Russel, Jan. Bocht, John Bryson, H. W. Bradsbaw, Miss Mary A.

Russel, Jane Rodgers, Mrs. Margaret

Cruise, Paul
Carter, Jacob
D & E.
Dry, Owen
Davis, Shadrach
Earnhart, James
G & H.
Gilmore, Mrs. Vas. Gilmore, Mrs. Vashti Gila, John

Stogmer, George Stough, Martin Squash, Miss Sally Told, The W. rs. Vashti Todd, Thomas White, James THOMAS S. HENDERSON, P. M. Oat. 9, 1940. List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, N.
C. in the 1st day of October, 1840.
Beck Hary
Lambeth, Samuel
Laning, Enos Lambeth, Samuel Laning, Enos Lopp, Mary Lopp, Mary Magee, Pason Monroe, Randolph & Palmer, Abraham Richard, Samuel Sowers, David Cole, William C. Cole, William C. Cox, James Creuse, Andrew Craver, Michael Foust, Leonard Gobble, Frederick Hunt, John Hedrick, George

Seacrist, John
Sink, Michael
Stafford, A.
Williams, Azariah
Wadsworth, William
Wagoner, Joseph
Ward, John
Wagoner, Isniah
Yokely, Samuel Hedrick, John Johnson, James Jones, Elizabeth Kesler, Peter Kensey, David S. Long, Matthias Yontz, John October 16, 1840. M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

Prospectus for the Extra Clobe.

This paper will be published until the Presidential Election in November, 1840, with one number afterward giving the result in detail and an index.

Twenty-six numbers will be issued. A large surplus of the first numbers will be printed; and all persons subscribing immediately, whose names and money are received before that surplus shall be exhausted, will receive all the numbers.

Terms: One copy SI | Twelve copies 210
Six copies 5 | Twenty-five copies 20

every description, for sale at this Office.



THE Subscriber offers his services in the Com-musical Business, for the Sale and Shipment of Country Produce. He will receive in store and sell any article of

Produce, free of Storage, for commission of 2½ per cent., where the articles are without limits;—when limited, a reasonable storage will be charged. He will ship Cotton, or other Produce to New York or Charleston, making liberal cash advances for a commission of 2½ per cent. on the cash advanced.

He keeps constantly on hand a very large stock of

Groceries,

With a mixed Stock of other Goods, All which he will sell at the lowest prices, Whole-

ale or Retail, for cash or produce.

The subscriber flatters himself that his extensive The subscriber flatters himself that it is not counties of acquaintance in the upper and adjoining Counties of North Carolina, will enable him to receive a like-p. MALLOY. ral patronage. D. M. Cheraw, S. C., Sept. 18, 1840.

ROWAN HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

H AVING purchased that well known and long established public house, (known by the name of Slaughter's Hotel,) situated in the Town of Sa-lisbury, N. C., informs his friends and the public ly, that the same is now open for the recepgenerally, that the same is now open for the recep-tion of Travellers and Boarders.

His Table and Bar will be supplied with the

His Table and Bar will be supplied with the best the market and surrounding country affords. His Stables spacious and bountifully supplied with grain, and provender, attended by faithful and attentive Outlers.

The undersigned pledges himself that no exertion on his part shall be wanting, to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. JAMES L. COWAN.

Salisbury, 8 ... 11, 1840. To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the Polic, that they are still engaged in carrying on

A TANDERY

At their old stand in Rowan county, near China Grove, 10 miles south of Salisbury. They flatter themselves that, with their long experience at the sale was and devoting to it their unremitting perattention, together with their late improvement is their system of Tanning, to be able to manufacture Leather of a superior quality, and on as cheap terms as any made in this country.

They now have on hand a very large and experior stock of Leather, of all kinds, which they are desirous of selling on moderate terms for usely.

are desirous of selling on moderate terms for each, or on time to punctual dealers.——(7 Cry and green Hides taken in exchange for Leather.

Also, will be made, on short notice, Placksmiths' Bellows—worth from eight to twenty dollars—va-

rying according to size. OF They invite all persons wishing to paraba-Leather, to call and examine their stock before

purchasing elsewhere. H. & W. C. MILLER. Rowan Co., Aug. 7, 1840.



CARRIETEROR IN THE VILLAGE OF

LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA LEXINGTON, NOTTH CARCULAR.

He is prepared to exceed all discriptions of the in his line of business in a very executor exploration and corrustly or lower terms then in afforded by any other establishment of the kind in this region of country.

Orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly and faithfully executed.

Produce, Scanling and Plank taken in exchange for work.

NATHAN PARKS.

Lexington, Feb. 7, 1840.

CHEAPER THAN EVER! NEW ARRANGEMENT. An Appeal to the true Democracy !

ON the best of August next, a new series of the Po-litical Reference will be commenced. It will be forwarded as acceptance is all parts of the Union, week-ly, at the unprecedents. In price of Trenty-Five Cents each mail the Traditional Education - the copies for One Dulles - twenty five capies for Five Bellars in One Balles to the large of the Bellars— in the very extensive cir-culation which the Reference has already received, ena-bles the Proprietor to put it at this unusually cheap rate. It will continue, as herefore, to advocate the pure principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, adhering to

pure principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, adhering to the old Republican landmarks of our political faith, with undervining fidelity. No efforts will be spared in endeavoring to disabuse the public mind of the monstrous perversions of our political opposes and in presenting to the caller, unbread judgment people, those saving tratha wheth all time us in our upward and onward of the properties of the proposed to be published, will enable all those whose means are limited to become patrons of the paper. Our Democratic friends are carnestly requested to use their exertions in procuring subscribers, which they will be the principal to the principal of the p Democratic friends are earnestly requested to use their exertions in procuring subscribers, which they will please hand to their Postmaster, with the request that he should forward them to Washington City, or Portsmouth, Va., to Theophilus Fisk, Editor and Proprietor. July, 1840.



Six copies 5 Twenty-five copies 20
and at the same rate for a greater number.

Mr. Kendall, late Postmaster General, will contribute to this paper until November.

The names of subscribers procured upon this Prospectus, and the money, should be sent directly to him, postage paid, or through postmasters, who are authorized by the Post Office laws and regulations to frank letters written by themselves, enclosing money for newsletters written by themselves and the processing money for newsletters written by the process with the process with the process with etters seritien by themsethes, enclosing money of the pure subscriptions.

There is 40 Acres cleared Land on it, or which subscriber resides, will be received, provided they are not more than ten per cent. below specie in value.

No peper will be sent unless the money be actually of the tract is wood-land. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on me, and in case of my absence, on my son C. F. Fisher.

CHARLES FISHER.

Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840.

Just received A large stock of MEDICINES,

fresh and genuin PAINTS, Oils,

Brushes, Glassgrup, INSTRU
Candles, Fresh
fumes, Tobac
Paste Boards, WRITING AND WRAPPING
PAPER, ALSO, a large supply of
Wines and Spirita, (for Medical use,) which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the pressure of the times, by

C. B. & C. K. WHEELER.

Salisbory, June 19, 1940.

Cotton Yarns

THE Subscribers, Agents for the Lexington Cotton Factory, would inform the public that they have just received and now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, the Cotton Yarns of said Factory, c and retail, the Cotton I arms of said Factory, consisting of various numbers.—The superior qualities and character of the Yarns of this Factory are so well tested in known as to need no recommendation from as —Those wishing to purchase will please give us a call.

C. B. & C. K. WHEELER, Agts.

April 24, 1840.



THOMAS FOSTER

NFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Mockaville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. His House is roomy and commodious; attached a which are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the Bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscriber pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to give antisfaction to such as may call on him. His Take, Har and Stables are provided in the best manner the country will afford, and his servants are faithand prompt.

Feb. 14, 1839.

74 tf

To Owners of Mills.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which, a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as a ways to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones.

I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business, and the meal of superior quality.

will do at least one-third more business, and the meal of superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application, (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, David Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed \$30 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

The following persons have my Patent Mill Spindle in site of the street of Patiston, and William Does of Street, all of whom are signly pleaned with its performance.

Other T., LEE.

Other T., LE

THE SUBSCRIBER light Lexis and an accounty week light and lexis and accounty be subject to that he will cake it may be a light and the will be a light and a light BRICK MYONES

for in SCULPTURING, STONE-CUTTING, La-GRAVING, &c., and he asseres those who may favor thin with their work, that unless well done according to contract, he has no pay.

A complete large Dairy Trough for sale, cut of Rock, for the purpose of preserving milk cool. Apply to the

Number 1st, 1820. ENOCH E. PHILLIPS.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

SPRINGS & SHANKLE HAVE just received from New York and Philadel-phia, an extensive assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Dry Goods, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, GROCERIES, Drugs and Medicines, Dyc-Stuffs, Paints and Oil, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, &c., &c. In short, their Stock comprises almost every article needed by the Farmer, Mechanic, or the Fashionables

the town or country.

N. B. They will sell low for cash, or to punctial salers on time; or in exchange for country Product.

Conc. g. Jan. 17th, 1840.



his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS shall always he kept in fine order; and his Stables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful hosters.

He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may fare him with their patronage. And he only asks a callend trial.

ANDREW CALOCLEUGH.

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1839.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and Expeditionsly executed at This Office.